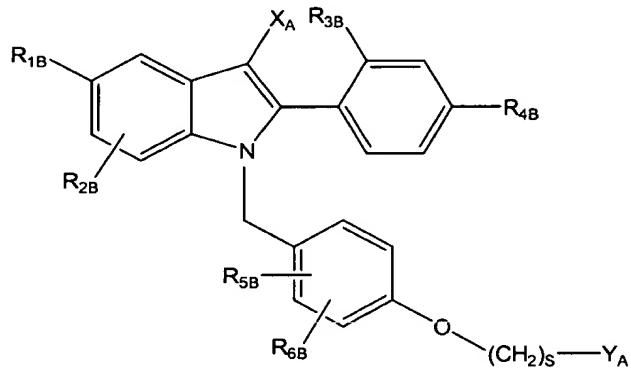
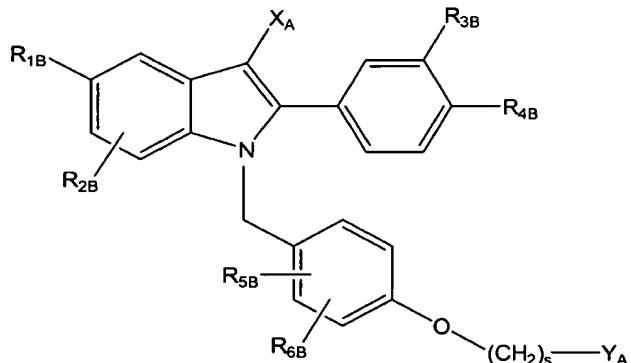


800, GW 5638, GW 7604, and optical or geometric isomers thereof; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, N-oxides, esters, quaternary ammonium salts, and prodrugs thereof.

41. (New) A method as in claim 1 wherein said estrogen agonist / antagonist is a compound selected from the formulas V or VI:



(V)



(VI)

wherein:

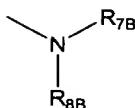
R_{1B} is selected from H, OH, -O-C(O)-C₁-C₁₂ alkyl (straight chain or branched), -O-C₁-C₁₂ alkyl (straight chain or branched or cyclic), or halogens or C₁-C₄ halogenated ethers,

R_{2B} , R_{3B} , R_{4B} , R_{5B} , and R_{6B} are independently selected from H, OH, -O-C(O)-C₁-C₁₂ (straight chain or branched), -O-C₁-C₁₂ (straight chain or branched or cyclic), halogens, or C₁-C₄ halogenated ethers, cyano, C₁-C₆ alkyl (straight chain or branched), or trifluoromethyl, with the proviso that, when R_{1B} is H, R_{2B} is not OH;

X_A is selected from H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, and halogen;

s is 2 or 3;

Y_A is the moiety:



wherein:

a) R_{7B} and R_{8B} are independently selected from the group of H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted by CN, C₁-C₆ alkyl (straight chain or branched), C₁-C₆ alkoxy (straight chain or branched), halogen, -OH, -CF₃, or -OCF₃; or

b) R_{7B} and R_{8B} are concatenated to form a five-membered saturated heterocycle containing one nitrogen heteroatom, the heterocycle being optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, trihalomethyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, trihalomethoxy, C₁-C₄ acyloxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy (C₁-C₄)alkyl, -CO₂H, -CN, -CONHR_{1B}, -NH₂, -NH(C₁-C₄ alkyl), -N(C₁-C₄ alkyl)₂, -NHSO₂R_{1B}, -NHCOR_{1B}, -NO₂, or phenyl optionally substituted with 1-3 (C₁-C₄)alkyl; or

c) R_{7B} and R_{8B} are concatenated to form a six-membered saturated heterocycle containing one nitrogen heteroatom, the heterocycle being optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, trihalomethyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, trihalomethoxy, C₁-C₄ acyloxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy (C₁-C₄)alkyl, -CO₂H, -CN, -CONHR_{1B}, -NH₂, -NH(C₁-C₄ alkyl), -N(C₁-C₄ alkyl)₂, -NHSO₂R_{1B}, -NHCOR_{1B}, -NO₂, or phenyl optionally substituted with 1-3 (C₁-C₄)alkyl; or

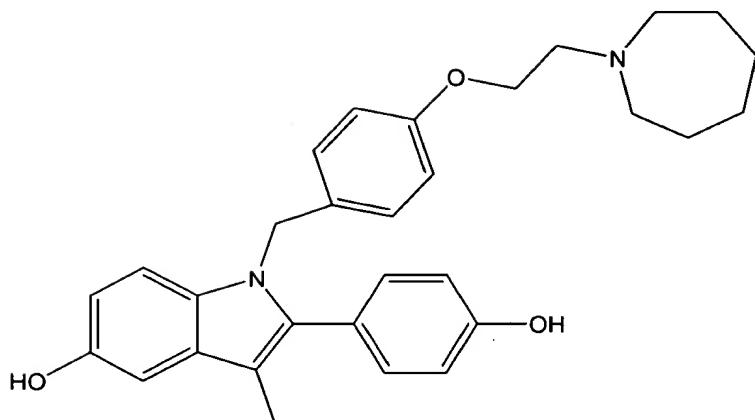
d) R_{7B} and R_{8B} are concatenated to form a seven-membered saturated heterocycle containing one nitrogen heteroatom, the heterocycle being optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, trihalomethyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, trihalomethoxy, C₁-C₄ acyloxy, C₁-C₄ alkylthio, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy (C₁-C₄)alkyl, -CO₂H, -CN, -CONHR_{1B}, -NH₂, -NH(C₁-C₄ alkyl), -N(C₁-C₄ alkyl)₂, -NHSO₂R_{1B}, -NHCOR_{1B}, -NO₂, or phenyl optionally substituted with 1-3 (C₁-C₄)alkyl; or

R₁
Cont.

e) R_{7B} and R_{8B} are concatenated to form an eight-membered saturated heterocycle containing one nitrogen heteroatom, the heterocycle being optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, trihalomethyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, trihalomethoxy, C_1 - C_4 acyloxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy (C_1 - C_4)alkyl, $-CO_2H$, $-CN$, $-CONHR_1$, $-NH_2$, $-NH(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl), $-N(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl)₂, $-NHSO_2R_{1B}$, $-NHCOR_{1B}$, $-NO_2$, or phenyl optionally substituted with 1-3 (C_1 - C_4)alkyl; or

f) R_{7B} and R_{8B} are concatenated to form a saturated bicyclic heterocycle containing from 6-12 carbon atoms either bridged or fused and containing one nitrogen heteroatom, the heterocycle being optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, trihalomethyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, trihalomethoxy, C_1 - C_4 acyloxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl, hydroxy (C_1 - C_4)alkyl, $-CO_2H$, $-CN$, $-CONHR_{1B}$, $-NH_2$, $-NH(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl), $-N(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl)₂, $-NHSO_2R_{1B}$, $-NHCOR_{1B}$, $-NO_2$, or phenyl optionally substituted with 1-3 (C_1 - C_4) alkyl; or an optical or geometric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, N-oxide, ester, quaternary ammonium salt or prodrug thereof.

42. (New) A method as in claim 41 wherein said estrogen agonist / antagonist is the compound, TSE-424, of formula Va below:

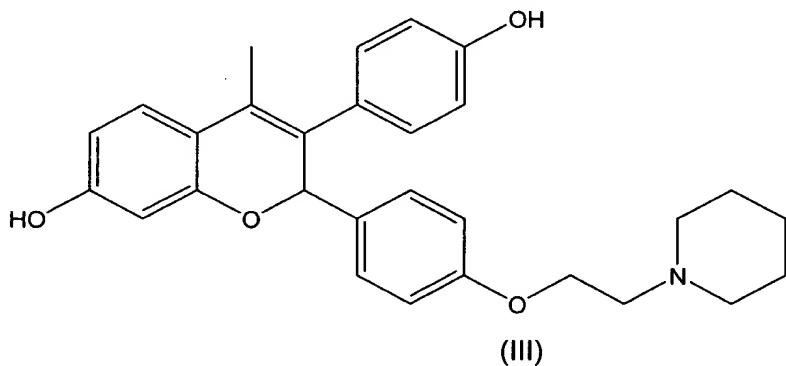


(Va)

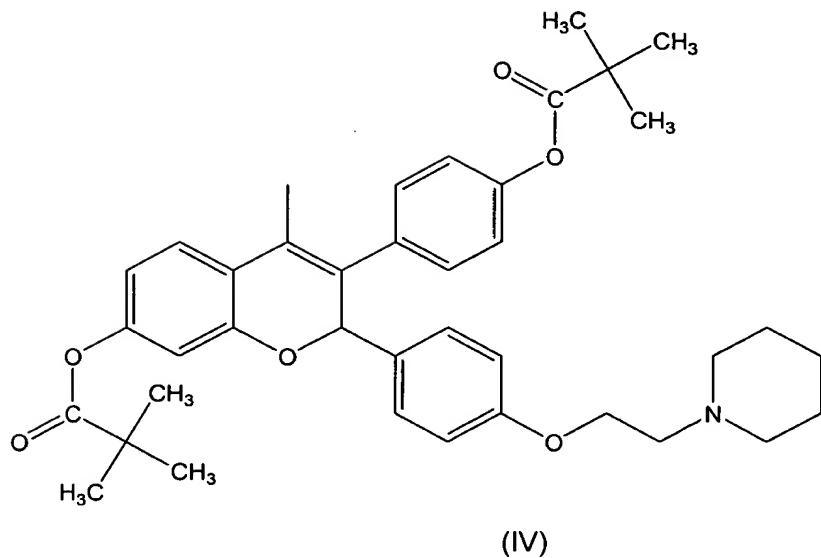
or an optical or geometric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, N-oxide, ester, quaternary ammonium salt or prodrug thereof.

B'
Cont.

43. (New) A method as in claim 1 wherein said estrogen agonist / antagonist is EM-652 of formula III below or is EM-800 of formula IV below:



(III)



or an optical or geometric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, N-oxide, ester, quaternary ammonium salt or prodrug thereof.

In the Specification

Please delete the paragraph on page 29 that contains the chemical structure (X) and replace it with the following paragraph:

